

典型的全连接层神经网络的输入和输出用 $\mathbf{x} = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{100}]^T$ 表示。
， $x_{100}]^T$ 和 $\mathbf{y} = [y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{98}]^T$ 。
在该层中应用线性激活函数，连接输入和输出的网络参数由大小为 98×100 的矩阵 $\mathbf{W} = [w_{ij}]$ 和 98 维向量 $\boldsymbol{\theta} = [\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_{98}]^T$ 表示。

The inputs and outputs of a typical fully-connected layer of neural network are denoted by $\mathbf{x} = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{100}]^T$ and $\mathbf{y} = [y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{98}]^T$. A linear activation function is applied in this layer and the network parameters to connect the inputs and outputs are given by a matrix $\mathbf{W} = [w_{ij}]$ of size 98×100 and a 98-dimensional vector $\boldsymbol{\theta} = [\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_{98}]^T$.

- (a) (i) Express the outputs in term of inputs in vector-matrix form and scalar form.
用向量矩阵形式和标量形式表示输入的输出。
 - (ii) Compute the numbers of trainable parameters, multiplications and summations required in this layer to compute the outputs from the inputs.
计算可训练参数的数量，这一层需要的乘法和求和来计算输入的输出。
 - (iii) What is the ratio of the number of outputs to the number of trainable parameters?
输出的数量与可训练参数的数量之比是多少？
- (12 Marks)

将该层替换为卷积神经网络层，该层有 20 个可学习的过滤器，大小为 3，具有可训练的参数， \mathbf{w}^k
这将生成 20 个输出特征映射，用 \mathbf{y}^k 表示。
在这一层中应用线性激活函数。

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- (b) Replace this layer by a convolutional neural network layer that has 20 learnable filters of size 3 with trainable parameters, $\mathbf{w}^k = [w_{-1}^k, w_0^k, w_1^k]^T$ and $\theta^k, 1 \leq k \leq 20$. This generates 20 output feature maps, denoted by $\mathbf{y}^k = [y_2^k, y_3^k, \dots, y_{99}^k]^T, 1 \leq k \leq 20$. A linear activation function is applied in this layer.
- (i) Express the outputs in term of inputs in scalar form. 用标量形式表示输入的输出。
 - (ii) Compute the number of trainable parameters, multiplications and summations required in this layer to compute the outputs from the inputs.
计算可训练参数的数量，这一层需要的乘法和求和来计算输入的输出。
 - (iii) What is the ratio of the number of outputs to the number of trainable parameters?
输出的数量与可训练参数的数量之比是多少？
- (13 Marks)

23-51-Q3

(a)(i) Q: vector-matrix form and scalar form input and output?

$$X = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ \dots \ x_{100}]^T$$

$$y = [y_1 \ y_2 \ \dots \ y_{98}]^T$$

$$W = [w_{ij}] \quad 98 \times 100$$

$$\theta = [\theta_1 \ \theta_2 \ \dots \ \theta_{98}]^T$$

vector-matrix form

$$y = Wx + \theta$$

scalar form

$$y_i = \sum_{j=1}^{100} w_{ij} x_j + \theta_i \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 98$$

(ii) Q parameters? multiplications? summations?

Solution

$$\text{parameters} : 98 \times 100 + 98 = 9898$$

$$\text{multiplications} : 98 \times 100 = 9800$$

$$\text{summations} : 98 \times (99+1) = 9800$$

(iii) Q: ratio

$$\text{Solution Ratio} = \frac{98}{9898} \approx 0.0099$$

$$y_i = \sum_{j=1}^{100} w_{ij} x_j + \theta_i$$

$$y_1 = w_{11} x_1 + w_{12} x_2 + \dots + \theta_1$$

Neural Networks and Deep CNN -- Neuron Model

In mathematical terms, we can describe the neuron as: 用数学术语，我们可以将神经元描述为：

$$u_k = \sum_{j=1}^p w_{kj} x_j \quad y_k = f(u_k - \theta_k)$$

Where x_1, x_2, \dots, x_p are the input signals, $w_{k1}, w_{k2}, \dots, w_{kp}$ are the synaptic weights of neuron k , u_k is the linear combiner output, θ_k is the **threshold**, $f(\cdot)$ is the activation function and y_k is the neurons output.

θ_k is an external parameter, we can consider this parameter as an input variable:

$$\text{Then we have: } x_0 = 1, \quad w_{k0} = -\theta_k$$

第一题是+ 还是- ?

Output after FC layer

$$= Wx + b$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

助教回复

Here theta is the bias. Please note that in this questions theta is a 98 dimensional vector. While in the slides, theta is a scalar.

100 数加 98 次
加 1-20

$$y_i^{(k)} = w_{-1}^{(k)} x_{i+1} + w_0^{(k)} x_i + w_1^{(k)} x_{i-1} + \theta^{(k)}$$

(b)(i) $y_i^{(k)} = w_{-1}^{(k)} x_{i-1} + w_0^{(k)} x_i + w_1^{(k)} x_{i+1} + \theta^{(k)}$ X

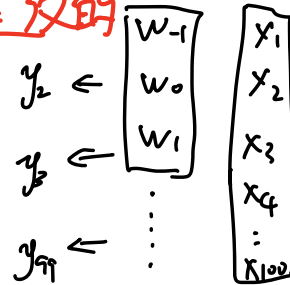
$$k = 1, 2, \dots, 20$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, 99$$

$x_{i-1} = x_1$
所以 i 应该从 2 开始

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ref 2.1.5 I



(ii) parameters: $20 \times (3 + 1) = 80$

multiplications: $3 \times 98 \times 20 = 5880$

summations: $(2 + 1) \times 98 \times 20 = 5880$

(iii) Ratio = $\frac{98 \times 20}{80} = 24.5$

20个(3权重 + 1个bias)

每个 y 乘 3 次, 98 个 y
共 20 个

每个 y 加 2 权加 1 偏
98 个 y, 20 个